

27
AUG 13 1884

PSYCHE.

ORGAN OF THE CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.

EDITED BY B. PICKMAN MANN.

Vol. I.] Cambridge, Mass., November, 1874. [No. 7.

Summer Butterflies at the White Mountains.

I am indebted to Mr. Scudder for the privilege of examining the advance sheets of his forthcoming paper on "The Distribution of the Insects in New Hampshire." His labors on the mountain fauna have been so thorough that nearly all its characteristic features have been recorded, at least so far as the Diurnal Lepidoptera and Orthoptera are concerned. Still the collections made during the excursion of the Cambridge Entomological Club to Mt. Washington, from June 26 to July 11, this year, show the occurrence of one new form, and furnish data for the determination of the time of appearance and relative abundance of many others. The following is a list of the butterflies taken at that time.

Eneis semidea Say. Nothing new was discovered in regard to this species. The first specimens appeared about July 1st, and in a few days it became very abundant. Specimens were taken as low down as Sanborn's camp, or about the middle of Mr. Scudder's sub-alpine region. As *semidea* was the only butterfly captured in numbers, which has its habitat on the upper portion of the mountain, but little can be produced, as far as the Diurnals are concerned, either in favor of, or against the presence of two distinct faunal areas above the tree line; but in a list of the Noctuidæ to appear in a future number of PSYCHE, I have some observations to offer on the distribution of the moths, which bear on this point.

Enodia eurydice Linn. Two specimens captured in low swampy fields,—one below the first saw mill, on June 29, another near the Glen House, on July 2.

Phyciodes tharos Drury. Common in the Glen.

Phyciodes harrisii Scudd. This species was found inhabiting

the same restricted localities in which Mr. Scudder observed the larvæ in the spring. From June 27 to July 4 the imagines were emerging, and in fine condition. After this date many poor ones began to be found.

Phyciodes nycteis Doubl. & Hew. Two in very poor condition were taken on July 2, on the Glen road, about one mile before the second saw-mill.

Melitæa phaeton Drury. Found abundantly on July 4, in a swamp situated on the Glen road, about four miles from Gorham. On July 5 specimens were also taken just above the Glen House, in a similar locality.

Argynnis myrina Cram. More or less common in swamps in the valley.

Argynnis montinus Scudd. A specimen which I have not seen, probably of this species, was caught above the Half Way House, by Mr. Dimmock on July 12, after the rest of the party had gone.

Argynnis atlantis Edw. Began to appear about June 29, and in a few days became common. It was taken throughout the valley, and about two miles up the mountain.

H. K. Morrison.

(To be continued.)

NOVELTIES IN AMHERST, MASS. — So far as known, the following species have not been taken hitherto in this vicinity: *Vanessa cardui*, ♀, July 28th, and both sexes afterward. *Junonia coenia*, ♀, July 25th, on thistles — alar expanse 1.80; ♂, somewhat worn, Aug. 4th, caught flying after severe chase — al. ex. 1.90; several others seen on roads. *Euptoieta claudia*, ♀, on thistles, Aug. 3d — al. ex. 2.40. *Cyaniris* sp?, ♀, on Mt. Holyoke, June 25th — like *neglecta*, but uniform dusky gray beneath, a lighter shade edging the spots, and preceding the crescents; above, dusky gray in place of white. *Cyaniris* sp?, ♂, Pelham hills, Aug. 17th — like *neglecta*, except the primaries above are much deeper blue, mixed with dusky. Neither of these is *lucia*, nor agrees satisfactorily with named specimens of *violacea* from W. H. Edwards. In regard to *violacea*, I have a ♂ specimen, dated June 1, found here. *Achalarus Lycidas*, ♂, on Mt. Holyoke, June 25th. *Pholisora Catullus*, ♂, in June: not rare on and after July 30. *Anthomastor Leonardus*, 4 ♂, mentioned only as early for the species as recorded, Pelham hills, Aug. 17th. Prof. S. H. Peabody has taken *Amblyscirtes Samoset* and *Poanes Massasoit* in this place, one specimen of each. H. W. Parker.